

Summary  
URS 651-8

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Summary Report  
of  
DEBRIS MODEL RESEARCH WITH BUILDING DAMAGE,  
FIRE SPREAD, AND DEBRIS PREDICTIONS FOR FIVE-CITY STUDY

Final Report  
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by  
J. Rotz  
URS CORPORATION  
1811 Trousdale Drive  
Burlingame, California

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<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	conifer - cultivated
2	conifer - unimproved - unfavorable growing conditions
3	conifer - unimproved - favorable growing conditions
4	deciduous - temperature zone (like live oak or cloud forest - above 3,500 ft elevations)
4a	type 4 - defoliated
5	deciduous - rainforest - very dense
5a	type 5 - defoliated
6	deciduous - temperature zone scattered - also orchards
6a	type 6 - defoliated
7	rubber plantation - very little underbrush and dense overlapping crowns

Vulnerability of each of these categories to air blast is presented in the form of isodamage HOB charts using light, moderate, severe, and total as damage descriptors. These descriptors are further defined in terms of percent crown breakage or length of stem down per acre, and percent blowdown as tabulated below:

	<u>Conifer</u>	<u>Deciduous</u>
Light	Not used	50% crown breakage
Moderate	1,500 ft of stem down/acre	750 ft of stem down/acre
Severe	9,000 ft of stem down/acre	7,500 ft of stem down/acre
Total	Over 90% blowdown	Over 90% blowdown

It should be noted that these descriptors do not pertain to any one particular average tree but indicate damage to a population of trees. This agrees with observations of damage to forested areas by wind storms as well as from nuclear

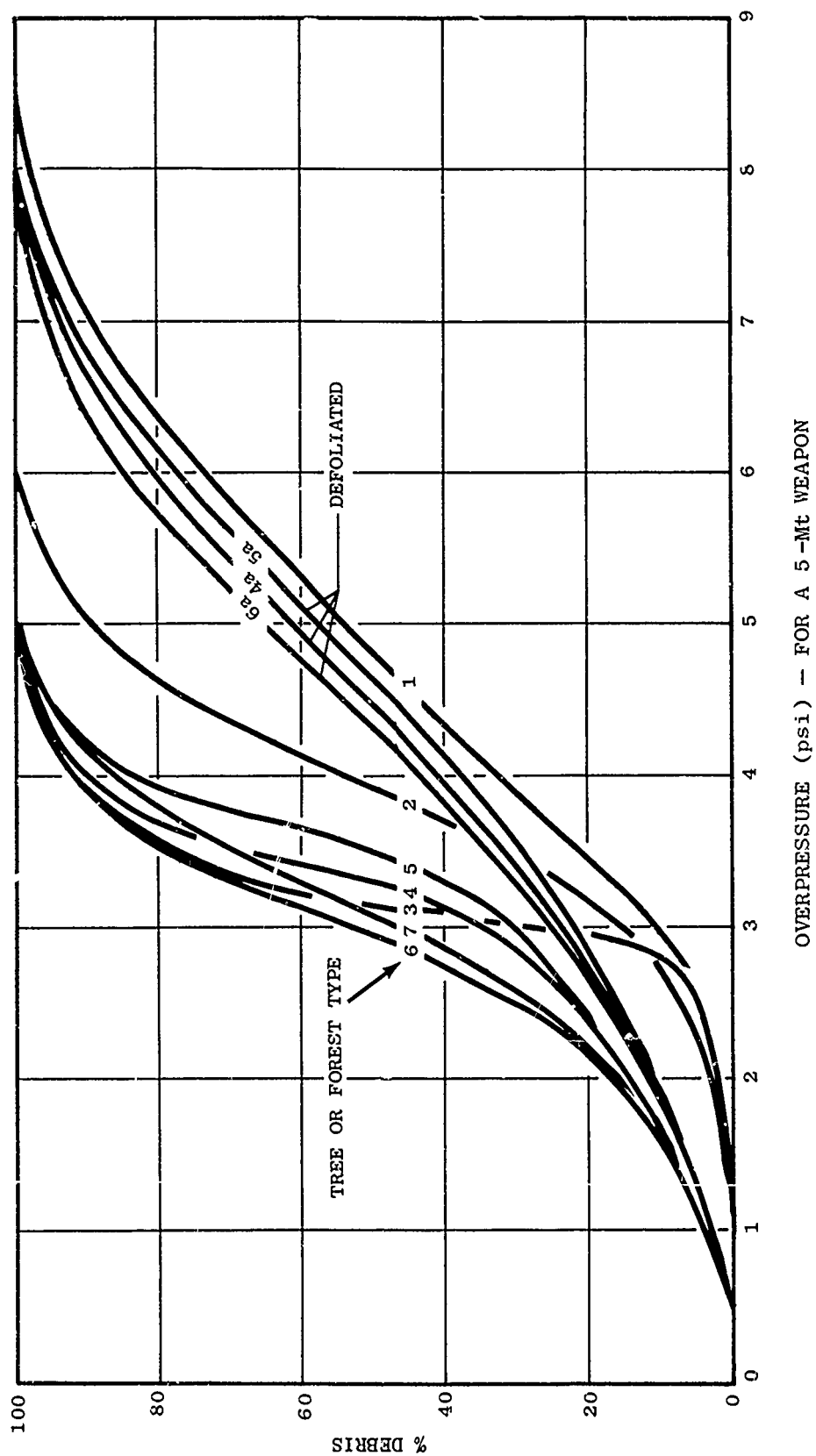


Fig. 20. Tree Debris Chart